Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1808. [No. 2091.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, V. M.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;
AND
PROFILE LIKENESS's
DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

☞ *Broker's Office.*

THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *allowances on deposits*—or to procure *cash for good paper*—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 23 d

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by
Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper

TEAS.
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
150 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
200 lbs. bacon well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt. At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

FOR SALE.

A likely, smart, MULATTO BOY,
About 18 years of age.
Apply to the
PRINTER.

Jan 22, d.

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my *Fishing Shore*, at the mouth of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or longer if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan. 15. 2aw6w

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE.

Jan. 15. 2aw.

COTTON AND SUGAR.

Just received and for sale on moderate terms,
20 bales Upland Georgia COTTON, and
20 barrels brown SUGAR, both of a superior quality.

A. Newton.

February 9. d

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

Mr. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. Generis begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. c9

Rich Kanahwa BOTTOM LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or exchange for improved property, in or near the town of Alexandria, fourteen hundred acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND, on the Great Kanahwa River, near its mouth, which enters into the Ohio. This land is of the very first quality, being almost entirely bottom, equal in many respects to those rich bototms on the Potomac. It is laid off into lots from 150 to 350 acres, each lot fronting on the river and extending to the hills, which afford an outlet to a most extensive range for stock, which never can be interrupted. One hundred acres, therefore, of this rich bottom, with its great advantages, would be a good settlement. A small part of this land, which is under cultivation, rents at the rate of two dollars per acre.—For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

George W. Craik.

January 23, 1aw4w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will pleasemake payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

FOR SALE,
A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.
Apply to
The Printer.

December 22. d

Alexandria Library Company.

THE members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library on Monday 22d instant, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen.
LIBRARIAN.

King-street, 1st February. eodte

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of Chancery for the Richmond district, in a suit therein depending, wherein George Fitzhugh is plaintiff, and John D. Orr and Ferdinando Fairfax are defendants, the subscribers or any two of them who may be present, will on the last Monday in February 1808 before the front door of the court house of Prince William county, sell at public auction for ready money, a

Tract of LAND,
Containing about 1115 Acres.

Lying in the county of Prince William. A particular description of which may be seen by reference to a deed from George Fitzhugh, to John D. Orr, dated 17th December 1798, & recorded in Prince William county court.

Wm. A. G. Dade,
John Lawson,
Benj. Botts. } *Com'rs.*

Feb 8. dts.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets—Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE *MERCHANT MILL* containing two pair of Stones and the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a Saw Mill, all in complete order. This property is very convenient to Alexandria, and situated in a most excellent neighborhood for wheat and for retailing goods. For the amount of the purchase, we and credit would be taken for a considerable part perhaps all, or some Alexandria property be taken for a part. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

February 10. d

Landing and for Sale,

From the brig Favorite, capt. John Stacey,
4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hhds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

Also from brig Ruth, capt. Tobey,
24 bls. and 2 hhds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.
FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

February 5

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore carried on under the firm of *William Hatton & Co.* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted th the concern (as well the late firm of *Cook and Co.*) are requested to make payment as soon as possible to *James Russell*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

William Hatton,
James Russell.

January 22 3tfw &1t3w

GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of Abingdon, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining th FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of Baldwin Dade, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other cloathing not recollected. Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home. LAWRENCE HOOF, *sen.*

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.

December 26 eo

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, February 8.

Mr. *Mumford* presented the memorial of certain Yazoo claimants in the city of New-York praying a consideration of their claim. Referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred the memorial from the legislature of Massachusetts on that subject.

Mr. *Samuel Smith* presented the memorial of a number of inhabitants of the county of Erie, Pennsylania, praring for an enquiry into the defect in the law or administration of the law for the punishment of treason; which was referred to the committee on that part of the President's message which relates to enterprizes against the public peace.

Mr. *S. Smith* also presented a petition from the inhabitants of the same county, representing their unprotected and dangerous situation in case of a war as apprehended; and praying the attention of Congress to their situation. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Burwell* presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on our military and naval establishments be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the President of the United States to procure as soon as practicable thousand stand of arms.

Mr. *Burwell* hoped the house would agree to the resolution, that it might go to the committee that they might report a bill. It would be recollected that a colleague of his had a few weeks ago submitted to the house some resolutions for the purpose of arming the whole militia in the United States. This gentleman, said Mr. B. is at this time so much indisposed as to be unable to attend, and possibly the nation may not at this session receive the benefit of any such plan. If, however the resolution which I offer, shall become the foundation of a law, and the house appropriate a sufficient sum to purchase fifty or an hundred thousand stand of arms, it will not interfere with that object, if it can be accomplished: but, if procured, they might be so disposed as to arm the militia or regular forces according to the future determination of the house. It is scarcely necesssry to call the attention of the house to the stuation of the U States; every man must be impressed with it; our commerce attacked in every part of the globe, our peace menaced by the most powerful nations in the world Although there may be in the United States an indisposition to protect commerce at all hazards, yet whenever it is necessary (no man can tell what is to happen in the present state of affairs, we should therefore prepare for the worst) to prepare for defence against the attack on land but one opinion can prevail. I have offered this resolution because the procuring arms will be indispensably necessary to enable us to defend the country. I am one who believe that if this country is possessed of a sufficient number of arms, we are perfectly safe against the world. I for one feel no sort of alarm; I feel indifferent to any combination however extensive or formidable. It is impossible to conquer this country; it would require a corporal and a guard for every man. Let us have arms and I fear not any mischief from a combination of any kind against this country. I hope the resolution will be agreed to and referred to the committee I have mentioned.

Mr. *Bacon* thought this resolution of considerable importance, which need not be adopted at a moment's warning. He wished further time to consider the subject, and moved that it be referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *Dawson* said that the committee on our military and naval establishments had made the enquiry contemplated by the resolution. They found that the United States were now in possession of 130,000 stand of arms, and annually manufactured thousand in addition. Upon this enquiry they had thought it unnecessary to enquire into the means of procuring an additional supply.

Mr. *Marion* said it was indifferent to him what course this resolution should take, tho' he was anxious that the house should come to some determination on the subject. Early in the session a committee had reported a resolution for loaning or selling arms to the several states, which resolution had lain on the table. Several legislatures had since been in session and appropriated money for procuring arms But as long as these motions were pending in this house, and Congress had the subject under consideration, they knew not how to act. If Congress will purchase arms, said Mr M. it is unnecessary for the states to do it; if Congress will sell them, the states will purchase them. I myself have been applied to by a state authority to know what success they would meet if they should attempt to procure arms in the U. S. It is impossible to purchase them in the U. S.; the armories and manufactories are in contract with the U. S. or with the states for all that can be manufactured, and it is impossible to procure them except from foreign nations.—If this resolution were adopted, the details from the committee might furnish some mode of procuring them. It is desirable that something on this subject may be done, and this course may produce the most speedy decision.

Mr. *Ely* thought it a truly desirable object that the U. S. should possess more arms than they do at present. One hundred and thirty thousand were not half the number that the U. S. ought to possess. He should be willing to adopt the resolution if the gentleman from Virginia or any other would shew the means to carry that object into effect, that arms could be procured; but until it could be shewn that there were arms in the U. S. which could be purchased, it was unnecessary to trouble the house with a discussion on the subject, as it would have a tendency to prevent the states from arming. Now if the gentleman who proposed the resolution could shew where 50,000 stand of arms were to be had, he would adopt any measure for procuring them. He did not think 100,000 stand would be one musket more than the U. S. ought to have in addition to the present supply; but he would not be willing to adopt the resolution except it were shewn where they could be purchased. The political world was now in such a state that arms could not be procured from foreign nations: he should be glad that some way could be demonstrated. He wished to know before they committed the subject, that the resolution embraced an object within their reach.

Mr. *Bacon* withdrew his motion for commitment, and moved that it lie on the table.

Mr. *Burwell* assured the gentleman just sat down, that he had not introduced the resolution to promote useless discussion. [Mr. *Ely* explained that he had not meant to express an idea that he had.] It was no part of his object. It appears to me, said Mr. B. that nothing can be more evident than that every country which anticipates attack should possess more arms than necessary to arm any particular number of men that are likely to be called out at one time. Let us suppose that by whatever event a part of our arms should be destroyed. Is it not necessary that there should be a certain deposit whence they can be immediately supplied? I presume that there should be As to any particular place where any quantity of arms can now be procured, I cannot designate any. The resolution contemplates vesting a power in the government to purchase them if they can be had. There are, no doubt, some few in the seaports. Government may purchase them. Although we cannot import them at this day, we may in a few weeks or months, in which time the state of things may be so far changed as to put it in the power of the president to procure them. With respect to the number of arms already belonging to the U. S. it will be considered that we have an exposed frontier, liable to the attack of nations on our borders, and it is indispensably necessary that the inhabitants on our frontier should be armed. The petition this day presented by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Smith) sufficiently evinces that the U S. are not amply provided with arms.

Mr. *S. Smith* deemed it his duty to state that the fears of the petitioners just alluded to were not chimerical; he personally knew their situation, and was anxious that something should be done for their relief.

Mr. *Burwell* having expressed a consent that it might lie on the table,

The resolution was so disposed of, 42 to 34.

Mr *G. W. Campbell* from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *W. Alston* moved that the unfinished business of the last setting [Mr. Blount's renewal of Mr Sloans motion for the removal of the seat of government] be postponed indefinitely. He presumed every gentleman must be convinced that sufficient time had been occupied by it.

Messrs. Sawyer and Tallmadge opposed this motion and advocated a removal of the seat of government at great length.

Mr *W. Alston* withdrew his motion as he had not intended to cause a discussion by it; he had moved it for the purpose of getting rid of the subject altogether.

Mr. *Quincy* rising to speak under a belief that the question on the passage of the resolution had recurred—

The *Speaker* declared that the house had not yet agreed to consider the motion, and no debate being admissible on a motion to consider, the question on considering the resolution was taken by yeas and nays and carried—yeas 69 nays 53.

Mr *Gardenier* said, as a determination was pressed, and as in deciding they ought to be in possession of all the information it was in the power of the house to procure, he should move that the resolution be referred to a select committee with instructions to enquire into and report how much money has been expended in the city of Washington and how much may be saved by a removal, and that the heads of departments be instructed to afford such information as the committee may call for.

Mr. *Montgomery* wished to know if the motion was in order.

The Speaker conceived that it was in order to move a commitment, but not in order particularly to instruct the committee to whom it was committed,

Mr *Gardenier* said there might be an error in the motion; but he was led into it by the indulgence of the house in a similar motion which he had made some time ago in consideration of the resolution for enquiry into the conduct of gen Wilkinson, and on which motion a question was taken by yeas and nays.—If he had been wrong then, he was not right now; if he had been right then, he was not wrong now. He submitted to the decision of the speaker however, and withdrew that part of his motion which went to instruct the committee with a design to renew it hereafter.

Mr *Goldsborough* altho he was decidedly opposed to a removal, was willing to commit the resolution, in order that it might undergo a thorough investigation, and receive a full decision. He hoped that gentlemen thinking as he did would agree to refer it, at the same time he assured the house that he had not an idea that the secretary of the treasury or other department could give them any information necessary to decide this question. If a motion were not now before the house he would move to refer it to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *Gardenier* as he had no preference for any particular committee, withdrew his motion, moved to commit the resolution to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *Rhea* [T.] opposed the commitment, in the course of his remarks observing that it appeared to him as if gentlemen made motions for others to make speeches upon, and withdrew them as soon, before a question could be taken on them, as though they wished to prolong a tedious discussion.

Mr. *Nicholas* opposed the commitment as it could have no other effect than to produce farther delay on a subject which had already occupied the attention of the house too long.

Mr. Smilie observed that it was not good policy in any majority to push their advantage too far. Gentlemen must see by this time that they had better have stopped when they had forced the minority to retreat, but not satisfied with that they determined to go farther and triumph over them. Every minority could allways perplex a majority, and something in proof of that they now saw.—The gentleman who renewed this motion had it yet in his power to withdraw it; if he did not, he could not expect any accommodation on the part of the minority.

Mr. *Burwell* in a speech of some length opposed a commitment. He regretted that so much warmth had been displayed, that public measures had been suspended, and the body tied down to this subject without producing any good effect. He went over the ground of removal, of which he did not believe there was any constitutional prohibition, but there were circumstances attendant on the erection of the place into a seat of government which operated as strongly in his mind against a removal as if the constitution itself had prohibited it.

Mr *Van Dyke* in a speech of considerable length advocated the removal and commitment—when

A motion for adjournment was made (this being the sixth day's discussion on this subject) and carried, 55 to 42.

Tuesday, February 9.

The unfinished business of yesterday being called up immediately on the meeting of the house,

Mr. *Stedman* called the yeas and nays on considering it, which being taken, there were for considering it thirty-five, against it fifty-one.

Mr. *M. Clay* moved for the order of the day on the bill for classing the militia Negatived 44 to 38

Mr. *Newton*, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill for extending the terms of credit on revenue bonds in certain cases, and for other purposes; was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. *M. Williams* the house went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Cutts in the chair, on the bill making additional compensation to the marshals of the districts of N. Carolina and N. Jersey.

After some discussion of the bill, in which Mr. *Blackledge* and others forcibly represented the peculiar situation of the marshal in the state of North Carolina, a question was taken on filling the blank for the addition to the salary of that officer, with five hundred dollars and negatived—ayes 29—four hundred was agreed to—ayes 57.

After some observations from Mr. *Southard* relative to the situation of the marshal of New Jersey, the blank for the addition to his salary was filled with two hundred dollars, when

The committee rose and reported the bill, which, after some objections by Mr. Wither.ell, and reply by Messrs Williams, Macon, Newton and Blackledge, was ordered to a third reading.

A message was received from the President of the United States, informing the house that he had approved and signed the bill for the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac.

The following message was received from the president of the U. S.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S.

I communicate to Congress for their information a letter from the person acting in the absence of our consul at Naples giving reason to believe on the affidavit of capt. Sheffield of American schooner Mary Ann, that the dey of Algiers had commenced war against the U. S. For this no just cause has been given on our part within my knowledge We may daily expect more authentic information on the subject from Mr. Lear who was residing as our consul at Algiers.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Feb. 9, 1808.

The message with its enclosures, being read.

Mr. *Quincy* moved that it be referred to a select committee.

Agreed

Messrs. Quincy, Findley, Nicholas, Taylor, Troup, Johnson, and Mumford form the committee.

A number of orders of the day being named, the house went into a committee of the whole, on motion of Mr. Newton, 52 to 23, on the bill supplementary to an act prohibiting the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandise,

Mr. PITKEN in the chair.

After some amendments to the detail of the bill the committee rose and reported the bill with amendments.

The bill was gone through in the house and ordered to a third reading to morrow.

When the house adjourned.

NEW YORK, *Feb. 8.*

IMPORTANT.—Capt. Clark passed thro' here yesterday morning express, from New-Bedford for the seat of government. The following is a copy of a hand-bill which he brought and took on with him to Washington.

MERCURY OFFICE, New-Bedford,
Jan. 30, 1808, 11 o'clock, P. M.

WAR WITH ALGIERS.—Arrived this evening, the fast sailing ship Honestus, capt. Nathan Clark, 42 days from the Downs.—Left London about the 11th of December for the Mediterranean Off cape Trafalgar, spoke a British ship of war, who informed, that Algiers had declared war against America, and had captured a number of vessels; in consequence went into Tangier for further information; and on application to the American consul, the account of war was fully confirmed, and A LETTER handed by the consul to captain Clark—a copy of which is given below.

In consequence of this information, captain Clark left Tangier for America 1st instant—touched at Madeira on the 9th, and found it in the hands of the English; they having taken possession of it on the 25th Dec.

Captain Clark informs, that about the 1st of December, authentic information was received in London, that Russia had declared war against England. Capt. C. read the declaration himself and says that 48 hours were allowed to the English to get away with their ships, &c. of which they had generally availed themselves, and that the English had taken possession of a Russian frigate which was laying at Portsmouth, and made all the Russians in England prisoners of war.

That Sweden had concluded an armistice with France, which was to hold till May.—That it was reported in London, and generally supposed to be true, that the royal family of Portugal had embarked for Brazil; and that off the Rock of Lisbon, he spoke an English frigate, an officer from which confirmed this report; and added that the French had possession of Lisbon.

Capt. C. informs that the brig Idea, belonging to Smith and Buchanan, for Trieste, was captured near cape Trafalgar, by the Minorca British sloop of war, 29th November; and that in a severe gale that evening, the brig and every person on board were lost. A seaman who was taken out of the Idea, came passenger in the Honestus.

Ship Niagara, Cross, of this port, is arrived at Rotterdam; the Fame, Slocum, at Whitehaven; the Ontario, Nye, for Holland, carried in some time past, is still detained; ship Argus, Barney, of Nantucket, is arrived at London; the Susan, Delano, from Russia for New York, detained on suspicion of having Russian property on board, in the Downs.

American vessels turned away from their ports of destination on the continent, in consequence of the blockading decrees, were daily arriving in England.

Ship Powhattan, Cottle, of Boston, for Virginia, left London, about the first December, and capt. Clark thinks he saw her yesterday.

Sailed from the Downs in company with the Bedford, Damrel, for New York.

Captain Clark left a number of American vessels at London, and in the Downs, but not being bound directly home, did not furnish himself with a list. He offers the same apology for not bringing any papers. The public will feel indebted to him for his attention in communicating important particulars of verbal intelligence.

The dispatches for government sent off by express.

The Letter.

" TANGIER, Dec. 31, 1807.

" SIR,

" The capture of the Algerines having committed hostilities on the flag of the United States is founded upon the declaration, under oath, of Capt. Ichabod Sheffield, of the sch'r Mary-Ann, of New-York, made at Naples; which states, that his vessel and the brig Violet, of Boston, were captured on the 25th of October, by an Algerine frigate of forty-four guns. Capt. Sheffield adds, that he had heard that the same frigate had taken an American ship and schooner a few days before capturing his vessel, and that he was fortunate enough to overpower the Turks put on board the Mary-Ann, and arrived at Naples on the 4th of November.* This intelligence appears fully confirmed by the advices received at Gibraltar on the 21st instant, from Oran, of nine vessels having been carried into Algiers, of which Mr. Gavino acquainted me. Under the present circumstances, it is my decided opinion, that your determination not to proceed up the Mediterranean, is perfectly proper; and I beg you to make this known to every American vessel you may meet at sea.

With this is a letter from Consul Cathcart at Madeira; if you can conveniently leave it there or put it on board of any vessel bound for that island, it may be productive of happy consequences. I also deliver you a dispatch for the hon. the secretary of state, which I have to request you will put into the hands of the post master, at the first port you may be able to make in the United States.

I wish you a speedy and safe passage,

And am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES SIMSON.

Captain Nathan Clark,
Ship Honestus, Tangier Bay.

* Capt. Clark saw Captain Sheffield's declaration and is confident that there is a mistake in this date, and that it was 26th November.

† December 4 in the original.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

MR SNOWDEN,

I HAVE heard, or somewhere read, that an author, upon the publishing of his book, feels himself elevated above his contemporaries in proportion to its size. What applies to the writer of a volume may also proportionally apply to an essayist. In times so awful as the present, the public read with avidity sentiments of every writer who ventures to express himself on the affairs of the nation.

Sensible of this, it is not surprising that the prints of the day should teem with the productions of people, who, thinking themselves wiser than their neighbors, most liberally offer them instruction. So astonishing are their talents, that at an age when we would imagine their ideas began only to dawn, we see them taking a boundless view of men and nations, and prescribing a mode of conduct to be pursued in their government.

Professed politicians feel themselves bewildered in the maze; but these rising geniuses possess a presence of mind superior to the crisis, and can with composure point out the path which our government should pursue in regulating war, commerce, and agriculture. These reflections are suggested by the recent perusal of two essays, one signed *Young Man*, the other *Old Man*—there is a contradistinction in temper which is worthy of notice.

The sentiments of the former seem to bespeak all the cautious prudence of four score, and the latter is warmed by the vehemence of one score. In his frequent appeal to "*Americans!!* when stimulating them to union and an attention to their interests, I felt so inflamed, that I looked round among my fellow-citizens to discern the *veteran* (who certainly must have spilt his blood for the acquirement of those liberties he is so sedulous to preserve) that I might venerate him as such transcendant patriotism must merit. The ardor of an old soldier may be accounted for, but it is unusual to combine with it such *harmonious periods*, and such a *blaze of metaphor* as dazzles us in the piece in question.

JUVENIS, in the essay first alluded to, considers the advantage and disadvantage which might accrue from a war with either of the great powers with which the U. S. are negociating. This seems to savor more of old political caution, than of honorable resentment which prompts to an immediate assertion of right and a demand that retribution shall instantly be made for a wrong received without reflecting whether the nation wronging has the ability to resist such demand.

SENEX is of opinion that commerce is the support of the union, that without it we could not exist as a nation. It must be acknowledged that it raised the world to its present refinement; its activity has laid open the knowledge of a hidden half to the remainder of the universe; it has produced a happy interchange of knowledge, affections, and natural productions between the nations of the globe: it has furthered science, and many more have been its benefits. All this it has done, but has it contributed to the happiness of human beings? How many cruelties has it occasioned? We are grateful to commerce for the disclosure of the country with the possession of which we are blessed; but while we felicitate ourselves upon the advantages we enjoy, let us sometimes advert to the miseries which the aborigines endured. Commerce has blessed with benefits one portion of the human species, but another felt severely its oppression. It produces many blessings, but generates many vices. It is the subtle poison which has vitiated and produced the downfall of all Republics, it raised them to an exalted height in the political scale, that their precipitate fall might be the more melancholy and exemplary.

The ambition, luxury, and love of riches, which it instils, the vices that these produce, must ever prove inimical to the existence of a government which pure morals are the basis and support of: every nation has its meridian of power; commerce, with its attendant vices, hurries on this meridian, and the nation, in proportion to its extent, is prematurely dissevered by its overgrown bulk.

Agriculture and manufactures are nearly allied: were commerce extinct the first would receive an impulse from a new quarter, and direct its attention to the support of the second; this would keep alive a spirit of industry; both would prosper by mutual dependance, and with no foreign enemy to apprehend, we should truly be an independant nation. The revenue would be diminutive, but the expenditures would be proportional.

A curious work has lately been published in England, proving that Great Britain derives no emolument from commerce; that her manufactures is her only support; and that she would be as independant and powerful as at present, if deprived of commercial intercourse with every part of the world: this would impart a ray of light to the above subject.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 6.

The ship General Hamilton, which arrived last evening, left Amsterdam on the 18th of December. We have papers by her to the 10th, but, excepting the following article, they contain nothing to interest an American reader. The news of the arrival of Talleyrand at the Hague is contradicted. The king of Holland had returned, but the queen remained at Paris.—There had been no general seizure of American property at Amsterdam; but some ships, which had been into England were under seizure. There was a report, that Americans were embargoed in French ports.

An Amsterdam paper of the 10th of December contains an article of Calais, of the 2d which says, the Austrian courier, which went from here to England, has returned and his report is very favorable The mediation which he proposed to the British government appears to have been accepted. It is said that the negociations are soon to commence.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Communicated for the Philadelphia Register.

" LISBON, *Nov.* 26, 1807.

" We are sorry to inform you, that on the 23d inst. this government was notified by sir W. Sidney Smith, commander of the British squadron on this station, that a strict blockade of the river Tagus was instituted, and that he had orders to enforce it in the most rigorous manner. Never could this have occurred at a more unfavorable epoch, for we are not only totally unprovided with bread stuffs and other provisions, but are also burthened with an increased population of 50,000 men; composed of our own naval and military forces, collected in this city or its vicinity, and of the large Russian squadron lately arrived in our river. We are besides in hourly expectation of the arrival of the French army of 40,000 men, which has already passed the frontiers—The concurrence of these evils would reduce us to the extremity of distress, if the blockade had been general, but it is fortunately confined to this river alone; so that we may still receive supplies from the way of St. Ubes. Our prices for all kinds of provisions will however rise to a height hitherto unknown, and adventures from the U. S. now on the way here or which may hereafter be undertaken must yield immense profit—Should the English hereafter blockade St. Ubes, vessels may proceed for Figueira, a small port to the northward of this about half way to Oporto.

PRICES CURRENT.

Wheat	$2	40	*a*	$2	60	bushel
Barley	1	10		1	30	bushel
Indian Corn	1	40		1	60	bushel
Flour	12			12		barrel.
Pork, prime	23			25		barrel.
Beef, do.	18			20		barrel.
Tar.	4			4	50	barrel.
Cod Fish	8			8	50	quint'l
Beeswax		50			55	lb.
Butter, fresh		35			40	lb.
Staves, pipe	80			100		m
hhd.	55			60		m
bbl.	35			40		m
Wine, Lisb.	100			125		pipe.
Bucellas	110			135		pipe.
Carcavellos	110			135		pipe.
Salt at Lisb.	5					moy
St. Ubes	2	81				moy
Lemons	3	25		5	50	box
Oranges	2	25		2	46	box
Figs		90		1	20	frail.
Almonds		12			12	lb.
Corks		16			17	gross.

" These prices are only conjectural, as since the declaration of the blockade no business has been done. It is probable that as soon as the present consternation subsides a little, and business is resumed, that considerably higher prices than those quotations will be obtained for flour, grain, & salt provisions.

" The above are the wholesale prices on board, calculated in dollars and cents, at the rate of 800 reals equal at par to 4s 6d. sterl.

" Spanish dollars cost at present 860 reals or 7 1-2 above par.

EXTRACTS
FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

A London paper on the 7th December makes the following observations on Mr. Jefferson's message:

Mr. President Jefferson's message on opening the congress of the United States deserves the attention of our readers—In some points there is an evident want of candor in this address. The president alludes to the public acts of our government respecting the commerce of the two countries, without once glancing at the outrage committed on our trade by the French, tho' Napoleon's famous decree of blockade had been published before our government adopted any of the acts so disagreeable to the Americans, and though he could not be ignorant that several American vessels had actually been condemned as prizes by the French for having touched at a British port.

His account of the affair of the Chesapeake is, equally subject to the charge of ambiguity. He mentions the four seamen taken out of the American ship, whom he styles part of her crew, and he distinctly states it as an additional aggression, that one of the four seamen was put to death. He avoids saying whether they were, or were not American subjects, and he takes no notice of the proceedings and verdict of the court martial: he brings it forward in this way, before he has learned whether the British government justifies the acts of its officer, or disclaims it. His conduct will appear precipitate and his answer harsh, when the king's answer to his remonstrance shall arrive in America.

A prospect of an adjustment of the differences with Spain is held out, because, "though no measures have been taken on her part to bring them to a close, yet under a state of things which may favor consideration, an expectation is entertained that they may soon be brought to issue of some sort."

How different the language which America holds, even to Spain, from that which she has tho's proper to adopt in her relation with this country

And, which is still more singular, her harmony with the other states of Europe is said to have been uninterrupted. France, then may seize American ships, and cast her citizens into prison, without destroying the harmony subsisting between the two countries.

It is a little singular, that the treaty offered by the late minister, and which, it has been affirmed at home, conceded to the Americans the best rights of England, is by the American government characterised as a treaty—"highly disadvantageous to America, and in which they had stipulated for, and maintained all the principles which had been the cause of those irritations and collisions which so frequently endangered the peace of the two governments."

The American government continues to preserve a rigid system of economy, which is highly commendable. The president states, that after discharging all the national debt which could be paid or purchased within the limits of the law, they have a surplus in the treasury of eight millions and a half of dollars!

A member of the American legation at Paris is arrived at London, and confirms the report we have heard, that Bonaparte demands prereemptorily that the American government shall break with England or with France. He leaves them no alternative; and we trust that he will have no difficulty in their choice.

☞ The Volunteer Company of Alexandria are requested to have their arms and accoutrements in readiness to join in celebration of the approaching 22d.

By order,

WM. F. GRAY, *1st serg't.*

February 11

FIFTY HOGSHEADS
Choice Jamaica Spirits,
FOR SALE BY
Catlett and Fisk.
January 11. d

☞ *BALL.*

THE *BALL* will be held at the *Washington Tavern*, on Tuesday Evening next.

The Managers.

A subscription paper is left at the bar.

February 12. d

For Charleston, S. C.

The brig
NANCY,
William Thompson, master,
Burthen 170 tons. For freight or passage apply to
Catlett & Fisk.

February 12 4t

In Common Council,
FEBRUARY 10, 1808.

Ordered, That the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town on Tuesday the first day of March next, for the purpose of electing members of the common council for the ensuing year—viz.

John Hunter,
Wm. Harper, } For the 1st ward.
John Muncaster,
Andrew Flemming,
Robert Anderson, } For the 2d ward.
Bernard Bryan,
Abraham Faw,
William Rhodes, } For the 3d ward.
William Newton,
James Lawrason,
John Johnston, } For the 4th ward.
Ferd. Marsteller,

The election for the first ward to be held at John Lomax's tavern on Prince street, for the second ward at the Council Chamber, for the third ward at John Hodgkin's tavern on King street, and for the fourth ward at Mr. Mc Knight's house on St. Asaph street, opposite Mr. John Janney's.

Test.

Jas. M. M'Rae, C. C.

February 12 d1M

Five Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 7th instant, a negro boy named *Edward* about 17 or 18 years of age, black complexion, stout and well made and about 5 feet 4 inches high—Had on when he eloped, a black fur hat, nearly new, a green round about jacket, a swansdown waistcoat, striped pantaloons, good shoes and stockings and a light grey colored great coat, though as he had a variety of clothes it is highly probable he will change his dress—He is the property of Mr. Butler Washington of King George county, of whom I have hired for several years.

I will give the above reward to any person that will deliver him to me at West End near the stone bridge.

Jacob Hineman.

Fairfax County. Feb. 12th 1808. } eo3t

N. B. All masters of vessels and other are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. J. H.

Washington Society.

THE members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby notified to attend an Anniversary Meeting of the said society, at Gadsby's hotel, on Monday, the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Society will move in procession at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal church, where an Oration will be delivered by one of its members JOHN LAW, Esq.—The different Uniform Companies of Militia are respectfully invited to join in celebration of the day.

By direction of the Standing Committee,

G. Deneale, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The Standing Committee have agreed with Mr. Gadsby for the Birth Night Ball, on the usual terms. A subscription paper is lodged at the bar.

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

Philadelphia Grand Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZE

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the encouragement of

USEFUL ARTS.

	CASH PRIZES.	
1 Prize of	10,000 Dollors	10,000
2 do. of	5,000	10,000
5 do. of	1,000	5,000
10 do. of	500	5,000
10 do. of	200	2,000
40 do. of	100	4,000
100 do. of	50	5,000
200 do. of	20	4,000
500 do. of	10	5,000
1,000 do.	To consist of machines for opening off-cast worsted and open wro't woollen clothing into wool, valued at one hundred dollars each, (patent right included)	100,000
2,000 do.	To consist of rights for manufacturing ornamental mouldings for dwelling houses and shipping, valued at fifty dollars each,	50,000
	Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. dollars	200,000

The most valuable cash Prizes, from 200$ and upwards to be determined as follows:

	Dollars.
First drawn number on the first ten days drawing, each	200
First drawn Number on the succeeding ten days, each	500
First drawn Number on the succeeding five days, each	1,000
First drawn Number on the succeeding two days each	5,000
Frist drawn number on the last days drawing	10,000

This Lottery will positively commence drawing on the 23d day of February next, & will be completed in 28 days at intervals, under the superintendance of Gentlemen appointed by the Governor, to whom approved security has been given for the faithful drawing of the Lottery agreably to the Scheme. The numbering for the wheels has so far progressed, under the direction of Mr. James Oellers, as to justify fixing the day of drawing. The cash prizes will be paid at the bank in 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, and the Machines and Composition rights delivered to order, on payment of the deduction as above. All prizes must be demanded in one year after the drawing, or they will be considered as forfeited after that time.

TICKETS *at one Dollar and fifty Cents to be had of*

JAMES OELLERS,
No. 1 South Third-street.
LEONARD KEEHMLE,
No. 79, North Third-street.
THOMAS PETERS,
No. 22, North Second-street.
THOMAS BEDWELL,
No 178, North Third-street.
SILAS WILSON,
No. 341, North Front-street.
JOHN SHAW,
No. 232, North Second-street.
CHARLES BITTERS,
No. 11 North Third-street.
ISAAC CARPENTER,
No. 245, South Second-street.
DANIEL MILLER,
No. 427, North Second-street.
And at the office of the Aurora, and Freeman's Journal.

The Price of tickets will advance as the drawing progresses.

Note the purchaser or holder of every ticket, will be entitled to a valuable Patent right for manufacturing Sago, Starch, and Hair-Powder from Potatoes by a process entirely new besides a chance at the many valuable cash prizes.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. ROBERT GRAY'S Book-Store, in Alexandria; who will be furnished with a regular and correct list of every day's drawing.

January 7. eo15thFeb.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a yard occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkic county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Notley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong: his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allison.

February 5

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

THAT are well acquainted with the cut nail business: those that can come well recommended will be prefered: liberal wages will be given by the subscribers, living at the nail factory, on the turnpike road to Little river, near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Virginia.

Gibson & Vernon.

January 14 1aw5w

BACON.

THE subscriber has on hand BACON *of a most superior quality* for family use, which will be sold at reduced prices by any quantity from 10 pounds to 50,000.

ALSO,

Excellent LARD by the firkin or larger quantity.

A general assortment of SHOES and TRUNKS as usual.

He will barter from one to twenty bales Upland Cotton for Flour on pleasing terms.

E. GILMAN.

Feb. 5. eo7t

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell.*

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

PROSPECTUS

OF

LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR

TO THE

PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH

THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be published

LEWIS AND CLARK'S

MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

From longitude 90 west, to the Pacific Ocean and between 36 and 52° north latitude with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet ten inches.

EMBRACING all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

FOR the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

THE price of part the first, in two vols. will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

*** ANY persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists at any time prior to the 1st day of December next. M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 3. [Aug. 7.]

ALMANACS for 1808.

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, ALEXANDRIA;

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from 1 to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun-raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good alium salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietors)

VOL VIII.

Sales at
Ch every Tuesd
WILL BE
At the Vendue Store,
Water s
A Variety of Dry Go
Particulars of which
the bills of the day
which are on limitati
which are established,
viewed and purchased at
and prices.
P. G. M

WANT
A middle aged woma
ing a house. To one o
ral wages will be given.
ter.
Sept. 9.

HEMP FO
I HAVE on hand, ten
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to sell for cash, or on a t
Brya
December 30

PROFI
CUT AND F
AN
PROFILE LI
DONE IN GOLD L
NEXT door to Mr. I
King-Street, nearly
Queen Tavern.
January 13.

☞ *Broker's*
THE subscriber again
to the public, and will a
to make *advances on dep*
cash for good paper.—T
and secrecy may be relied
A. I INI
Dec 23

TEN PI
Choice Cognac
8 hhds. West-India R
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Te
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insu
For Sale by
Catle
November 19.

TO REN
and possession given on the
next,
The three story
On the corner of King a
now occupied by Mr. *Joh*
terms apply to Col. GEORG
next door, or to the subsc
Nich
City of Washington, Oc

JAMES SAND
Offers for sale
25 hogsheads Musc
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flav
5 pipes Cogniac Bran
12 quarter casks Sherr
12 bales Tennessee Cot
And as usu
A general assortment of
Spirituous Liquors, Teas a

BRYAN HA
HAS FOR SAL
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbo
12 do. particular Tene
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac br
5 do. 4th proof Holla
5 hhds. 3d proof Anti
do. first quality mo
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
4200 lbs. bacon, well cu
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and gro
At all times he has the firs
family use on hand—with a
article—all of which he wi
terms.